

ACER STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

**Manual of Procedures on transaction and  
fundamental data reporting under REMIT**

**Procedures, standards and electronic formats for the  
reporting of transaction and fundamental data to the Agency**

**December 2014**

Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 (REMIT) stipulates that the Agency shall collect the data for assessing and monitoring wholesale energy markets as provided for in Article 8 of REMIT. Pursuant to Article 8 of REMIT, market participants, or third parties on their behalf, shall provide the Agency with a record of wholesale energy market transactions and fundamental data. The European Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, adopt uniform rules on the reporting.

Article 10(3) of the Commission's implementing acts stipulate that the Agency shall after consulting relevant parties establish procedures, standards and electronic formats based on established industry standards for reporting of information referred to in Articles 6, 8 and 9 of the Commission's implementing acts. On this basis, the Agency has prepared the Manual of Procedures on transaction and fundamental data reporting.

The Manual covers the procedures, standards and electronic formats for both transaction reporting according to Article 6 of the Commission's implementing acts and for fundamental data reporting according to Articles 8 and 9 of the implementing acts. In particular, the document will include information on the data submission channels, the data validation rules and the XML-schemas to be used for the reporting.

The relevant procedures, standards and electronic formats for the reporting explained in this Manual have been extensively consulted with relevant parties, both as a part of the public consultation on the Manual of Procedures on Fundamental Data reporting which took place during summer 2014, and through the technical roundtable meetings organised by the Agency in the second half of 2014.

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Scope and purpose

The Agency has developed this Manual to assist reporting entities to report transactions and fundamental data to the Agency under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 (REMIT).

Article 10(3) of the Commission's implementing acts stipulates that the Agency shall after consulting relevant parties establish procedures, standards and electronic formats based on established industry standards for reporting of information referred to in Articles 6, 8 and 9 of the Commission's implementing acts.

This Manual of Procedures will cover procedures, standards and electronic formats for both transaction reporting according to Article 6 of the Commission's implementing acts and for fundamental data reporting according to Articles 8 and 9 of the Commission's implementing acts.

The technical and organisational requirements to be fulfilled by reporting entities in order to register with the Agency and, thus, report transactions and fundamental data to the Agency is defined in the *ACER Requirements for Registered Reporting Mechanisms (RRM)*, including the *ACER Technical Specifications for RRM*<sup>1</sup>.

The Agency's Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM) explains the details of the reportable information according to Article 5 of the Commission's implementing acts.

### 1.2 Target Audience

The Agency expects relevant departments (including business and IT-departments) and compliance officers of likely reporting entities to ensure that the Manual is fully understood and complied with.

### 1.3 ACER contacts

If you have any questions concerning transaction and fundamental data reporting under REMIT, please contact us by email at [remit@acer.europa.eu](mailto:remit@acer.europa.eu).

### 1.4 Version history

Version	Effective Date
MANUAL Version 01	
MANUAL Version 02	

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<sup>1</sup> The document will be developed in parallel to the Manual of Procedures.

Version	Effective Date
MANUAL Version 03	

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## 2 How to send data to the Agency

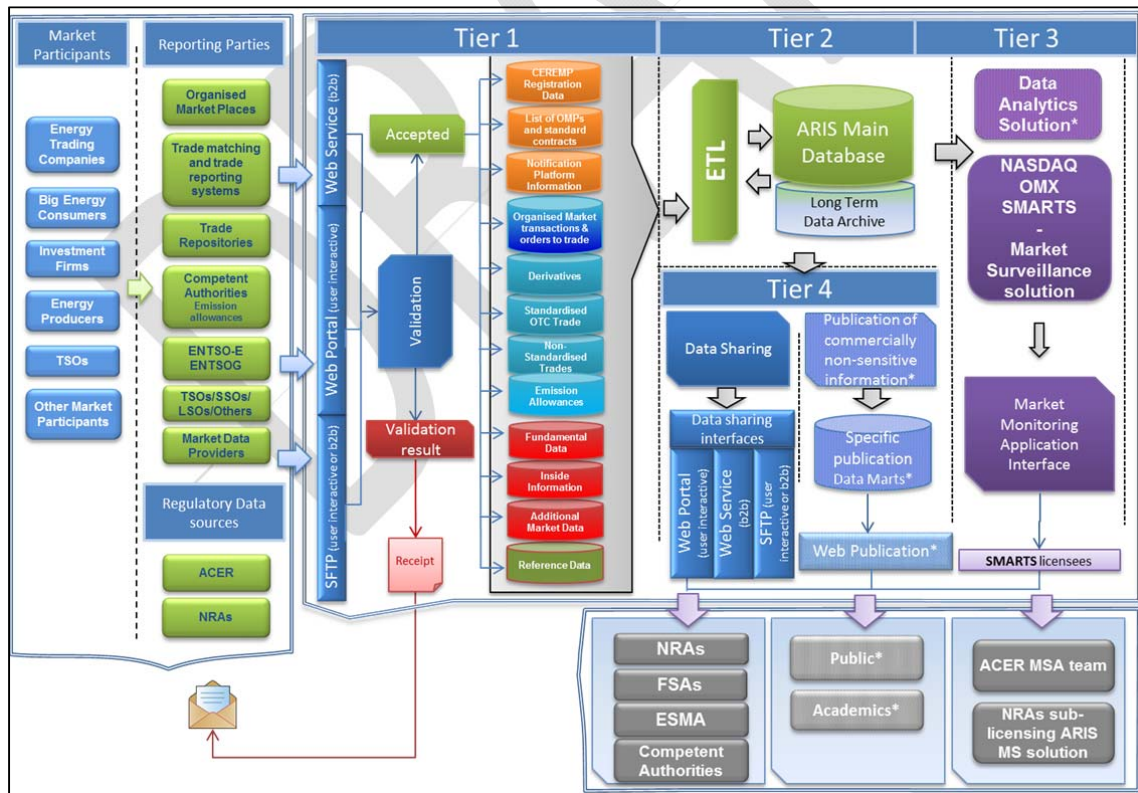
Reporting entities who comply with the RRM requirements defined by the Agency shall be registered by the Agency.

The transaction and fundamental data reporting under REMIT will be done through the Agency's REMIT Information System (ARIS). ARIS is the Agency's IT system for collecting data, sharing data with NRAs and other authorities, and monitoring trading activities in wholesale energy products with the aim to detect and deter market abuse in forms of insider trading and market manipulation, including attempted market manipulation.

The first tier of ARIS, TIER 1, is the data collection and reporting system. Reporting format, channels and times need to be set by the European Commission with the Implementing Acts according to Article 8(2) and (5) of REMIT.

It is currently being considered that the three options for provision of XML files (Web GUI, Web Services, SFTP) will be available for ARIS production, without exceptions for any of the actors. No single and/or specific method is obligatory for any of the reporting entities.

The high level design of ARIS is provided in the below picture:



More detailed specifications of TIER 1 interfaces and such details as communications and security protocols are to be included in the Technical specifications for RRM.

Please also refer to the Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM).

## **2.1 Data submission channels**

ARIS has three communication channels through which data can be submitted by external systems. These communication channels are:

- (a) Interactive Web Portal
- (b) Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP)
- (c) Web Service

These are described in more detail in ANNEX I. Normally, a data provider is expected to use only one of these channels for all data submissions. Nevertheless it is possible to use a combination of several channels if necessary.

Subject to service outages, the interfaces are available 24x7. Standard housekeeping activities, such as backups are scheduled on a regular basis and may limit the availability of a particular interface.

## **2.2 Operational reliability**

In accordance with Article 12 of REMIT, the Agency shall ensure the confidentiality of the information received. The Agency shall take all necessary measures to prevent any misuse of, and unauthorised access to, the information maintained in its systems and shall identify sources of operational risk and minimise them through the development of appropriate systems, controls and procedures.

In accordance with Article 12 of REMIT, the Agency has developed technical and organisational requirements for the submission of fundamental data in order to ensure efficient, effective and secure exchange and handling of information.

These requirements will define mechanisms:

- (a) to ensure the security, confidentiality and completeness of information,
- (b) to identify and correct errors in data reports,
- (c) to authenticate the source of information,
- (d) to ensure business continuity.

Reporting entities and third parties reporting on their behalf who comply with the requirements will be registered by the Agency. The more detailed description of the requirements can be found in Agency's Requirements for Registered Reporting Mechanisms (RRM).

RRMs will submit trade and fundamental data records to the Agency in accordance with the technical standards, and as further defined in Agency's Technical Specifications for Registered

Reporting Mechanisms (RRM). They shall be responsible for defining the reporting process that each market participant, if applicable, will follow to report fundamental data to them.

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### **3 Data quality and data integrity**

#### **3.1 General principles**

Various controls and procedures are implemented to collect data of sufficient quality and preserved integrity.

All data submitted to ARIS must be generated by reporting entities as valid data that complies with the technical requirements for data generation:

- All data files must comply with the file naming convention,
- All data must be correctly formatted in accordance with the XSD schema for the data type being submitted,
- All data must be correctly signed and encrypted in accordance with the secure data exchange protocols.

If the data submitted to ARIS complies with the technical requirements content validation will be performed by ARIS based on set of pre-defined business rules.

Data that does not pass the validation process or for which the integrity cannot be confirmed is marked as invalid or rejected. The receipt is generated with the error message describing the reason for failure.

#### **3.2 Data quality**

The quality of data reported to the Agency is assured in the following ways:

- (a) The required XML schemas constrain the values and data types that can be submitted; and
- (b) Submitted data is subject to business validation rules as described in the ACER Technical Specifications for RRM so that erroneous data is rejected/invalidated.

A summary of the business validation rules applicable for the reporting of trade data is provided in ANNEX II of this Manual.

Not all validations according to the business validation rules will be performed at the time of submission of the report and the Agency may request additional information or correction and re-submission of the report even if, upon initial submission, the validity and acceptance of the report was confirmed by ARIS.

#### **3.3 Data integrity**

Reporting entities must meet the specified standards when reporting trade data to the Agency in terms of the submission of reports and their content as per the defined specifications in the “Technical Specifications for RRM”. To ensure accuracy and completeness, reporting entities must have appropriate systems and controls in place to enable them to comply with their regulatory obligations.

Reporting entities' obligations under Article 8(1) of REMIT are to make sure that they have successfully provided their transaction data reports to the Agency. Reporting entities and third parties reporting on their behalf must comply with the RRM requirements defined by the Agency.

The Commission's Implementing Acts will detail the obligations Reporting entities have to ensure so that their transaction reporting contains the required information and is provided in the correct format. Data integrity will be specified in the RRM requirements and the technical specifications document.

Data integrity will be ensured by digital signature of the reports sent by the RRM. The Agency will issue digitally signed receipts for every report.

Data integrity will be preserved in the following way:

1. On the Agency's side the RRM's electronic signature of the submitted file will guarantee that it is always possible to verify the integrity of the reported data and the source of the data, provided that the submitted file and public PGP key of the reporting entity are kept.
2. On the RRM's side the Agency's electronic signature of the receipt issued for a submitted file will guarantee that it is always possible to verify the integrity of the reported data, provided that the original file, the receipt and the public PGP key of the Agency are kept.

## 4 Transaction reporting

### 4.1 Who needs to report?

#### 4.1.1 Wholesale energy products concluded at an organised market place

Pursuant to Article 6(1) of the Implementing Acts, market participants shall report details of wholesale energy products executed at organised market places including matched and unmatched orders to the Agency through the organised market place concerned, or through trade matching systems or trade reporting systems. The organised market place where the wholesale energy product was executed or the order was placed shall at the request of the market participant offer a data reporting agreement.

This provision covers the reporting of transactions, including orders to trade, executed at organised market places related to the following wholesale energy products:

- standard supply contracts;
- contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas concluded between market participants on secondary markets (physical or financial capacity rights or obligations) including resale and transfer of such contracts; and
- derivative contracts (unless already reported under Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012<sup>2</sup> 'EMIR' or other EU financial markets legislation).

#### 4.1.2 Transportation contracts – Primary allocation results

TSOs or third parties on their behalf shall report details of contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas concluded as a result of a primary explicit capacity allocation by or on behalf of the TSO (physical or financial capacity rights or obligations), including matched and unmatched orders.

#### 4.1.3 Wholesale energy products reported in accordance with EMIR or other EU financial markets legislation

Pursuant to Article 6(4) of the Implementing Acts, information in relation to wholesale energy products which have been reported in accordance with Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014<sup>2</sup> or Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 shall be provided to the Agency by:

- trade repositories referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012,
- approved reporting mechanisms referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014;
- competent authorities referred to in Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014; or
- the European Securities and Markets Authority.

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<sup>2</sup> Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 173, 12.6.2014, p. 84).

Furthermore, according to Article 6(5) of the Implementing Acts, where persons have reported details of transactions in accordance with Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 or Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 their obligations in relation to reporting under REMIT shall be considered as fulfilled.

It is important to note that the EU financial legislation does not prescribe the reporting of orders to trade. Hence, the latter are not covered by Article 6(4) and 6(5) of the Implementing Acts and shall, in principle, be reported in accordance with Article 6(1) of the Implementing Acts (see above).

#### 4.1.4 Wholesale energy products concluded outside an organised market place

Under Article 6(3) of the draft Implementing Acts, market participants or third parties acting on their behalf shall report details of supply contracts (whether standard or non-standard), derivatives contracts, and transportation contracts concluded outside an organised market.

This is, therefore, the only instance where trade data may be reported by market participants themselves. However, the reporting may also be delegated to third parties.

If a market participant is unsure if they are responsible for reporting specific transactions, please seek legal advice or contact us by e-mail under [remit@acer.europa.eu](mailto:remit@acer.europa.eu).

## 4.2 What to report?

### 4.2.1 Supply contracts

Pursuant to Article 3(1)(a) of the Implementing Acts, the following wholesale energy products in relation to the supply of electricity or natural gas with delivery in the Union shall be reported:

- (i) Intraday or within-day contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas where delivery is in the Union irrespective of where and how they are traded, in particular regardless of whether they are auctioned or continuously traded,
- (ii) Day-ahead contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas where delivery is in the Union irrespective of where and how they are traded, in particular regardless of whether they are auctioned or continuously traded,
- (iii) Two-days-ahead contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas where delivery is in the Union irrespective of where and how they are traded, in particular regardless of whether they are auctioned or continuously traded,
- (iv) Week-end contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas where delivery is in the Union irrespective of where and how they are traded, in particular regardless of whether they are auctioned or continuously traded,
- (v) After-day contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas where delivery is in the Union irrespective of where and how they are traded, in particular regardless of whether they are auctioned or continuously traded,
- (vi) Other contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas with a delivery period longer than two days where delivery is in the Union irrespective of where and how they are traded, in particular regardless of whether they are auctioned or continuously traded,

(vii) Contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas to a single consumption unit with a technical capability to consume 600 GWh/year or more.

#### 4.2.2 Transportation contracts

Pursuant to Article 3(1)(b) of the Implementing Acts, the following wholesale energy products in relation to the transportation of electricity or natural gas in the Union shall be reported:

- (i) Contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas in the Union between two or more locations or bidding zones concluded as a result of a primary explicit capacity allocation by or on behalf of the TSO, specifying physical or financial capacity rights or obligations.
- (ii) Contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas in the Union between two or more locations or bidding zones concluded between market participants on secondary markets, specifying physical or financial capacity rights or obligations, including resale and transfer of such contracts.

#### 4.2.3 Derivatives of energy supply and transportation contracts

Furthermore, the Implementing Acts provide for the reporting of the following derivatives contracts:

- 1) Options, futures, swaps and any other derivatives of contracts relating to electricity or natural gas produced, traded or delivered in the Union (Article 3(1)(a)(8)),
- 2) Options, futures, swaps and any other derivatives of contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas in the Union (Article 3(1)(b)(3)).

#### 4.2.4 Contracts reportable at request of the Agency

The Implementing Acts also establish a list of contracts reportable only upon reasoned request of the Agency and on an ad-hoc basis. This includes:

- 1) Intragroup contracts,
- 2) Contracts for the physical delivery of electricity produced by a single production unit with a capacity equal to or less than 10 MW or by production units with a combined capacity equal to or less than 10 MW,
- 3) Contracts for the physical delivery of natural gas produced by a single natural gas production facility with a production capacity equal to or less than 20 MW,
- 4) Contracts for balancing services in electricity and natural gas.

The contracts listed above shall however be reported even in the absence of a request of the Agency if they are concluded at an organised market place.

As regards contracts for balancing services, the Agency does not plan to request such information on a continuous basis until relevant network codes apply. Should the Agency decide to request information related to contract for balancing services on a continuous basis once the

relevant network codes apply, further guidance on such reporting will be provided in due time in subsequent releases of this Manual of Procedures and the TRUM.

#### 4.2.5 Definition of standard and non-standard contract

Pursuant to Article 2 of the Implementing Acts:

- 'standard contract' means a contract concerning a wholesale energy product admitted to trading at an organised market place, irrespective of whether or not the transaction actually takes place on that market place;
- 'non-standard contract' means a contract concerning any wholesale energy product that is not a standard contract;
- 'organised market place' or 'organised market' means:
  - a) a multilateral system, which brings together or facilitates the bringing together of multiple third party buying and selling interests in wholesale energy products in a way that results in a contract,
  - b) any other system or facility in which multiple third-party buying and selling interests in wholesale energy products are able to interact in a way that results in a contract. These include electricity and gas exchanges, brokers and other persons professionally arranging transactions, and trading venues as defined in Article 4 [MiFID] Directive 2014/65/EU<sup>3</sup>.

#### 4.2.6 Information to be reported

Market participants, other reporting entities or third parties reporting on their behalf, are obliged to ensure that the submitted transaction reports are complete and accurate.

The information to be reported shall include:

- in relation to standard contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas the details set out in Table 1 of the Annex to the Implementing Acts,
- in relation to non-standard contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas the details set out in Table 2 of the Annex to the Implementing Acts,
- in relation to standard and non-standard contracts for the transportation of electricity the details set out in Table 3 of the Annex to the Implementing Acts,
- in relation to standard and non-standard contracts for the transportation of natural gas the details set out in Table 4 of the Annex to the Implementing Acts.

Details of transactions executed within the framework of non-standard contracts specifying at least an outright volume and price shall be reported using Table 1 of the Annex to the Implementing Acts.

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<sup>3</sup> Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Directive 2002/92/EC and Directive 2011/61/EU (OJ L 173, 12.6.2014, p. 349).

### **4.3 Start of reporting and reporting frequency**

#### **4.3.1 Start of reporting**

Pursuant to Article 12 of the Commission's Implementing Acts, the following information related to trade data shall be reported to the Agency nine months following the entry into force of the Implementing Acts:

- Details of wholesale energy products in relation to the supply of electricity and gas executed at organised market places, including matched and unmatched orders;

Furthermore, the following information shall according to Article 12 of the Implementing Acts be reported to the Agency fifteen months following the entry into force of the Implementing Acts:

- Details of wholesale energy products in relation to the supply of electricity and gas which have been concluded outside an organised market;
- Details of wholesale energy products in relation to the transportation of electricity and gas, including options, futures, swaps and other derivatives of contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas in the Union;

#### **4.3.2 Frequency of reporting**

Pursuant to the Implementing Acts, the below reporting frequency applies for trade data:

- Details of standard contracts, including orders to trade, shall be reported no later than on the working day following the conclusion of the contract or the placement of the order. Any modification or the termination of the concluded contract or the order placed shall be reported no later than the working day following the modification or termination;
- Details of non-standard contracts including any modification or the termination of the contract as well as transactions executed within the framework of non-standard contracts specifying at least an outright volume and price shall be reported no later than one month following conclusion, modification or termination of the contract;
- Details of contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas concluded as a result of a primary explicit capacity allocation shall be reported no later than the working day following the availability of the allocation results;

### **4.4 Electronic formats for reporting of transactions**

The electronic formats for reporting transactions and orders to trade are defined in XML schemas constraining the values and data types that can be submitted. The XML schemas are provided in ANNEX IV.



## 5 Fundamental data reporting

To enable effective and efficient market monitoring it is vital that reporting entities provide accurate fundamental data. Fundamental data reports should contain all key information applicable to the fundamental data being reported in line with the Commission's Implementing Acts. In this Chapter, the Agency provides additional guidelines on how this information, and related data fields should be populated. Where we refer to specific fields, Reporting entities should complete these in the formats described. Please also refer to Section 1.2 above on scope of this Manual.

### 5.1 Who needs to report?

In accordance with Article 8(5) of REMIT, market participants shall provide the Agency and NRAs with information related to the capacity and use of facilities for production, storage, consumption of electricity or natural gas or related to the capacity and use of LNG facilities, including planned and unplanned unavailability of these facilities. Furthermore, Article 8(5) of REMIT stipulates that reporting obligations on market participants shall be minimised by collecting the required information or parts thereof from existing sources where possible.

According to Article 8(6) of REMIT, the Commission specifies by means of Implementing Acts<sup>4</sup> uniform rules for the reporting of fundamental data, including which entities to report the required information.

The fundamental data under Articles 8 and 9 of the Implementing Acts will be provided by the following reporting entities:

- On behalf of market participants, ENTSO-E and ENTSOG shall report to the Agency information through European Transparency Platforms<sup>5</sup> according to Article 8(1) and 9(1) of the Implementing Acts respectively;
- TSOs for electricity and gas or third parties on their behalf shall report to the Agency information related to nominations according to Article 8(3) and 9(2) of the Implementing Acts;
- LNG System Operators shall report to the Agency information related to LNG facilities according to Article 9(3) of Implementing Acts;
- Market participants or LNG System Operators on their behalf shall report to the Agency information related to LNG facilities and cargos according to Article 9(5) of Implementing Acts;
- Storage System Operators shall report to the Agency information related to gas storage facility or group of gas storage facilities through a joint platform according to Article 9(7) of the Implementing Acts, and

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<sup>4</sup> Specification of IAs TBC

<sup>5</sup> Details of Transparency Platforms TBP



- Market participants or Storage System Operators on their behalf shall report to the Agency the amount of gas the market participant has stored at the end of the gas day according to Article 9(9) of the Implementing Acts.

## 5.2 What to report?

### 5.2.1 ENTSO-E platform data

Article 8(1) and (2) of the Implementing Acts define that ENTSO-E, on behalf of market participants, shall report information to the Agency in relation to the capacity and use of facilities for production, consumption and transmission of electricity including planned and unplanned unavailability of these facilities as referred in Article 6 to 17 of Regulation (EU) No 543/2013:

a) Day-ahead Net Transfer Capacity (NTC):

Day-ahead Net Transfer Capacity (NTC) values, as available on ENTSO-E Transparency platform, related to all available bidding zone borders within the European Union for each reporting day in Publication Market Document format (IEC62325-451-3) in at least hourly resolution<sup>6</sup>.

b) Physical flows:

Physical flows data related to all bidding zone borders within the European Union for each reporting day in Publication Market Document (IEC62325- 451-3) in at least hourly resolution<sup>7</sup>.

c) Outages data of all relevant infrastructures within the European Union as reported to ENTSO-E transparency platform in the Unavailability Market Document format (IEC62325-451-6).

d) Actual generation per generation unit within the European Union for each reporting day in at least hourly resolution in Generation and Load Market document (IEC62325-451-6-generationload).

e) Description of generation and production units bigger than 100 MW within the European Union, as described for configuration of the Central Information Transparency Platform, in Configuration document (IEC62325-451-6).

f) Description of consumption units bigger than 100 MW within the European Union, as described for configuration of the Central European Platform, in Configuration document (IEC62325-451-6).

The Agency considers that the outages would be gathered by the end of the reporting day and reported afterwards to the Agency in accordance with technical requirements. The Agency

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<sup>6</sup> The Agency notes that in some markets across the European Union local market rules determine that data granularity is 30 minutes or 15 minutes (status June 2014).

<sup>7</sup> The Agency notes that ENTSO-E may advise the Agency to adopt a different XSD for this type of data.

furthermore notes that the outages as reported to the Agency at all times should allow the Agency to identify the location of the outage (bidding zone) and the market participants (if applicable) concerned.

The above scope of data represents a non-comprehensive list that meets the Agency's current needs for the efficient market monitoring. The Agency reserves its rights to amend the above scope of data, subject to prior consultation with ENTSO-E.

The Agency aims to rely on existing data fields and supporting documentation from ENTSO-E transparency platform.

Please see further clarifications in ANNEX III and ANNEX V.

### 5.2.2 Electricity nominations

The Implementing Acts in Article 8(3) define that electricity TSOs or third parties on their behalf shall report to the Agency fundamental electricity transmission data related to final nominations between bidding zones specifying the identity of market participant involved and the quantity scheduled<sup>8</sup>:

- a) Long term (yearly and monthly<sup>9</sup>), day-ahead and intraday cross border nominations values as a result of explicit allocations related to the relevant borders for each [reporting] day, in Schedule Document format (IEC62325-451-2-schedule) in at least hourly resolution.
- b) The final nominations would be provided, per direction between bidding zones.  
E.g. an example for Croatian border with:
  - EU members: HR►SI, SI►HR, HR►HU and HU►HR.
  - Non EU members: BA►HR, RS►HR, HR►BA and HR►RS.

The final nominations would be gathered by the end of the schedule day and reported afterwards to the Agency in one file for each of the relevant] borders per TSO OR one file per TSO in accordance with technical requirements.

Daylight saving time: All ENTSOE/IEC standards use the UTC timing standard and therefore deals automatically with the saving lights issues through that standard.

For more details on electricity nomination data reporting please see ANNEX III and ANNEX V.

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<sup>8</sup> The Agency notes that (i) the industry also uses the term 'schedule' to refer to 'nomination' and (ii) allocations and nominations are performed where congestions exist between bidding zones. As the nominations are used by the TSO to ensure the balance and security of supply of its control area, thus nominations may be received at control area level, depending on market rules.

<sup>9</sup> The Agency notes that in some European market rules additional 'long term' nominations exist in accordance with local market rules such as weekly whereas in some market rules, long-term horizons nominations are merged when the market participant nominates (in which case the distinction cannot be made).

### 5.2.3 ENTSOG platform data

Article 9(1) of the Implementing Acts defines that ENTSOG shall, on behalf of market participants, report to the Agency in relation to the capacity and use of facilities of transmission of natural gas including planned and unplanned unavailability of these facilities as referred in point 3.3(1) and 3.3(5) of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 as available on the ENTSOG Transparency platform:

Aggregated per relevant point-related data:

- a) Technical, available and contracted firm capacity;
- b) Total, available and contracted interruptible capacity;
- c) Aggregated day-ahead and the final re-nominations;
- d) Physical flows;
- e) Planned and actual interruption of interruptible capacity;
- f) Planned and unplanned interruptions to firm capacity.

The information should be provided at daily resolution at least for all relevant points as defined in Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 (Gas Transparency regulation)<sup>10</sup> for the whole of European Union for each reporting day.

Relevant points are defined by NRAs in line with Article 18(4) of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 (Gas Transparency Regulation) in the scope as laid down in point 3.2 of chapter 3 of Annex I of the Gas Transparency Regulation.

Relevant points may differ to bookable points and are designated by NRA decisions per Member State. The Agency may request ENTSOG to provide the reference data with all relevant points as available on the ENTSOG platform.

The above scope of data represents a non-comprehensive list that meets the Agency's current needs for the efficient market monitoring. The Agency reserves its rights to amend the above scope of data in line with the Implementing Acts, subject to prior consultation with ENTSOG.

The Agency aims to rely on existing data fields and supporting documentation from ENTSOG transparency platform.

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<sup>10</sup> The Agency notes that some *Relevant points data*, such as virtual hubs, is currently not available on the ENTSOG platform.

The reporting will take place in relevant Edigas format.

Please see further clarifications in ANNEX III and ANNEX V.

#### 5.2.4 Gas nominations

The Implementing Acts in Article 9(2) lay down that gas TSOs or third parties on their behalf shall report to the Agency the following fundamental gas transmission data on nominations:

- a) Disaggregated Network User (market participant) related data provided by the relevant gas TSO:
- b) Day-ahead and final (re-)nominations of booked capacities specifying, the identity of Network User (market participant) involved and, the (provisionally) allocated quantity.

The information should be provided at daily resolution at least for all *Bookable points* for the reporting day and relating to network of relevant gas TSO such as:

- all interconnection points,
- entry points of production facilities including of upstream pipelines,
- exit points connected to a single customer [as defined in Article 2(5) of the REMIT],
- entry and exit points to and from storage,
- LNG facilities, and
- physical and virtual hubs.

The reporting will take place in relevant Edigas format.

Please see further clarifications in ANNEX III and ANNEX V.

#### 5.2.5 LNG data

The Implementing Acts define in their Article 9(3) that the LNG system operators shall report to the Agency for each LNG facility the following information:

- a) The technical, contracted and available capacity of the LNG facility in daily resolution;
- b) Send-out and inventory of the LNG facility in a daily resolution,

The above information shall be made available not later than following working day.

- c) Planned and unplanned unavailability announcements of the LNG facility including the time of announcement and the capacities concerned.

The above information shall be made available as soon as information becomes available.

The Implementing Acts define in their Article 9(5) that market participants or LNG system operators on their behalf shall report to the Agency for each LNG facility the following information:

a) In relation to unloading and reloading of cargoes:

- Data of unloading and reloading,
- Volumes unloaded or reloaded pre ship,
- The name of the terminal customer,
- Name and size of the ship using the facility.

The above information shall be made available not later the working day following unloading or reloading.

b) The planned unloading or reloading at the LNG facilities in a daily resolution for the next month specifying the market participant and name of the terminal customer (if different from the market participant).

The above information shall be made available in advance of the month to which it relates.

The Agency notes that “Each LSO will provide the Agency with its own data converted in "Mm3(n)/day", being understood that it will indicate to the Agency its definition and conversion method. The Agency will specify how each LSO will indicate ‘conversion and definitions’ used for data submission as part of this Manual, based on input provided by the Industry<sup>11</sup>.

For more details on LNG data reporting please see ANNEX III and ANNEX V.

#### 5.2.6 Gas storage data

System storage operators (the ‘SSOs’) shall report to the Agency for each storage facility or, where facilities operated in groups, for each group of storage facilities the following information through a joint platform:

a) The technical, contracted and available capacity of storage facility,

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<sup>11</sup> The units are in "Mm3(n)/day", "Mm3(n)" or "m3 LNG". Based on public data of ENTSOG, one can see that standard cubic meter (m3(n)) can contain differing energy content. Values between 10 to 12.2 kWh per cubic meter are common in accordance with ENTSOG data, see [http://www.entsog.eu/public/uploads/files/maps/transmissioncapacity/2012/ENTSOG\\_Cap\\_MapData\\_May2012\\_updated.xls](http://www.entsog.eu/public/uploads/files/maps/transmissioncapacity/2012/ENTSOG_Cap_MapData_May2012_updated.xls). Therefore, in order for the Agency to make values comparable with gas nominations or transactions data in MWh or kWh, a conversion factor per LNG-terminal would need to be specified.

- b) Amount of gas in stock at the end of the gas day, inflows (injections) and outflows (withdrawals) for each gas day,

The above information shall be made available no later than the following working day.

- c) Planned and unplanned unavailability announcements of the storage facility including the time of the announcement and the capacities concerned.

The above information shall be made available as soon as the information becomes available.

Market participants or SSOs on their behalf shall report to the Agency the amount of gas the market participant has stored at the end of the gas day. The information shall be made available not later than the following working day.

For more details on gas storage data reporting please see ANNEX III and ANNEX V.

### **5.3 Start of reporting and reporting frequency**

#### **5.3.1 Start of reporting**

Pursuant to Article 12 of the Commission's Implementing Acts, the following information related to fundamental data shall be reported to the Agency nine months following the entry into force of the Implementing Acts:

- Information provided by ENTSOG through the Union wide central platform, in relation to the capacity and use of facilities for transmission of natural gas including planned and unplanned availability of these facilities;
- Information provided by ENTSO-E through the central information transparency platform, in relation to the capacity and use of facilities for production, consumption and transmission of electricity including planned and unplanned unavailability of these facilities (but not before the central information transparency platform becomes operational).

Furthermore, the following information shall according to Article 12 of the Implementing Acts be reported to the Agency fifteen months following the entry into force of the Implementing Acts:

- Final electricity nominations between bidding zones;
- Day-ahead gas nominations and final gas re-nominations of booked capacities;
- Information related to LNG facilities;
- Information related to natural gas storage facilities.

#### **5.3.2 Frequency of reporting**

Pursuant to the Implementing Acts, the below reporting frequency applies for fundamental data:

- Information provided by ENTSOG through the Union wide central platform shall be made available to the Agency as soon as it becomes available on the Union wide central platform;

- Information provided by ENTSO-E through the central information transparency platform shall be made available to the Agency as soon as its becomes available on the central information transparency platform;
- Final electricity nominations between bidding zones shall be reported no later than the following working day;
- Day-ahead gas nominations and final gas re-nominations of booked capacities shall be reported no later than the following working day;
- The technical, contracted and available capacity of LNG facilities as well as the send-out and inventory of the LNG facilities shall be reported no later than the following working day;
- Planned and unplanned unavailability announcements of LNG facilities shall be reported as soon as it becomes available;
- Information related to unloading and reloading of LNG cargoes shall be reported no later than the working day following the unloading or reloading;
- Planned unloading or reloading at LNG facilities for the next month shall be reported in advance of the month to which it relates;
- Technical, contracted and available capacity of gas storage facilities as well as the amount of gas in stock at the end of the gas day, inflows (injections) and outflows (withdrawals) for each day shall be reported no later than the following working day;
- Planned and unplanned unavailability announcements of gas storage facilities shall be reported as soon as the information becomes available;
- Information on the amount of gas the market participants have stored at the end of the gas day shall be reported no later than the following working day.

#### **5.4 Electronic formats for reporting of fundamental data**

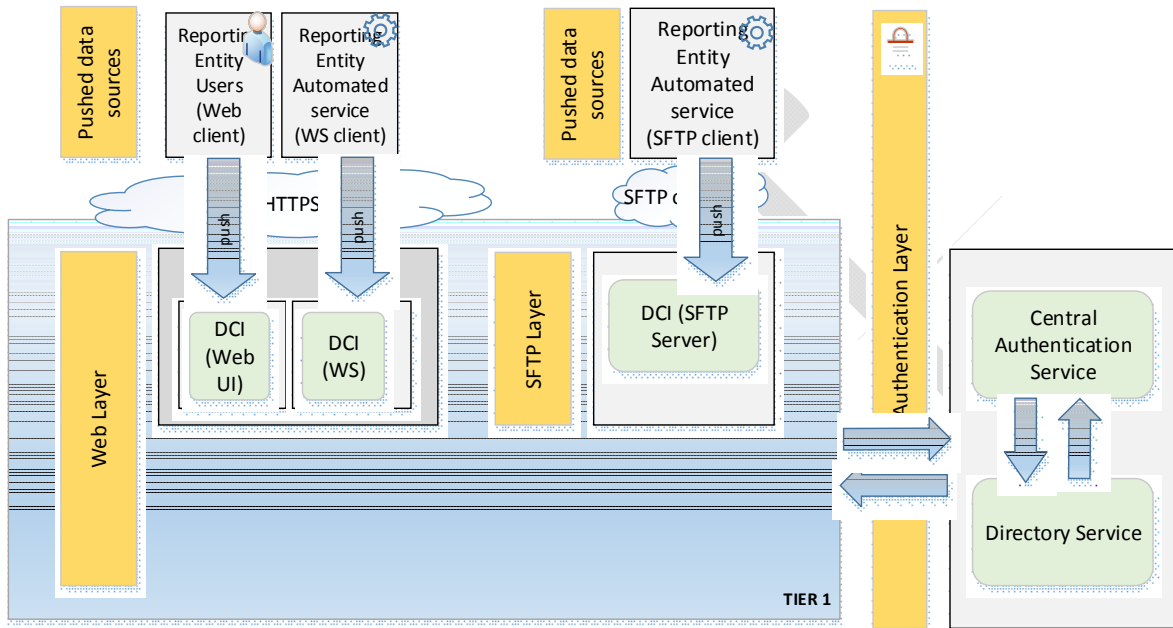
The electronic formats for transaction reporting are defined in XML schemas constraining the values and data types that can be submitted. The XML schemas are provided in ANNEX V.



## ANNEX I: DATA SUBMISSION CHANNELS

### 1. Interfaces

High level design of the ARIS Data Collection Instance (DCI) module is depicted below:



#### DCI Web UI

The web interface provides an interactive portal for reporting entities to be able to upload data and obtain data receipts.

This interface is used by RRM for managing and monitoring of their reporting obligations and is a mandatory interface to be enabled for all RRM.

#### DCI Web Service

The ARIS web service is a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) compliant web service, which uses the Web Services Description Language (WSDL) to define a data transfer protocol to allow reporting entities to upload files for data submission and download data receipts from ARIS.

#### DCI Secure File Transfer Protocol

The secure file transfer protocol implementation allows transfer of between the reporting entity and ARIS through the secure shell (SSH) implementation.

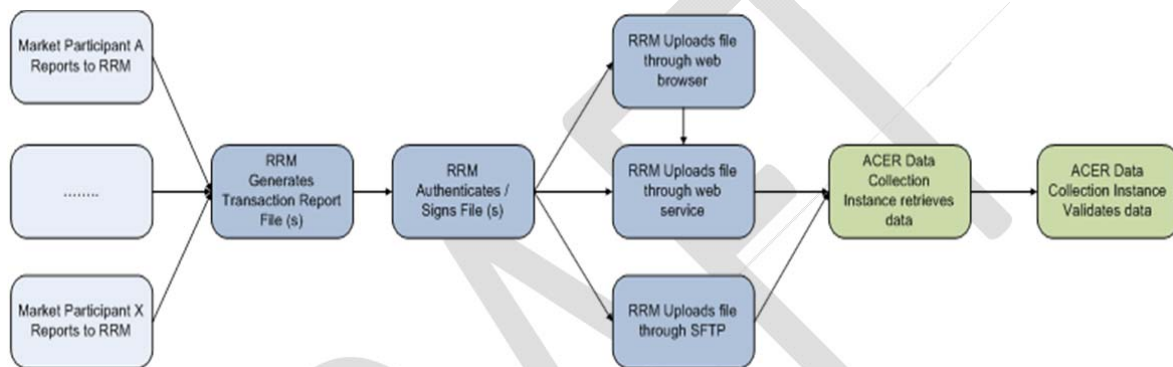


The network protocol allows file upload and download, allowing reporting entities to upload file submissions to ARIS and download data receipts from ARIS.

## 2. Data submission process

### 2.1. Inbound data flow

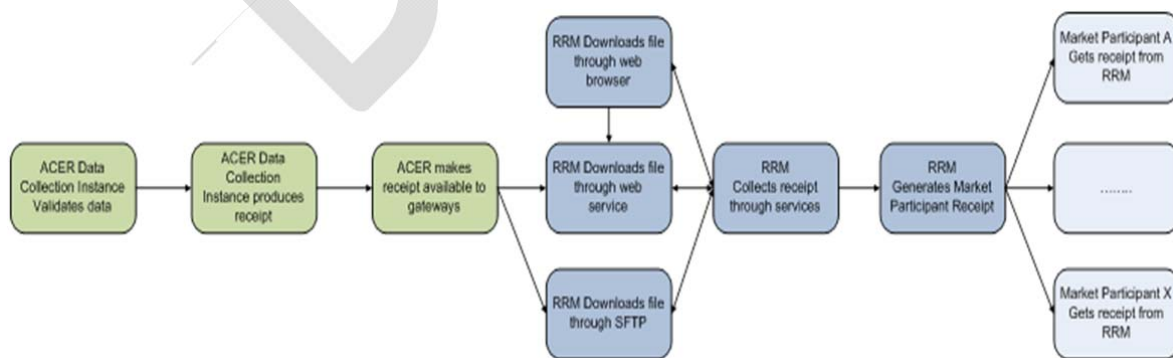
At least 1 file shall be submitted by the RRM containing the data being reported. If a RRM has no data to report, then no submission is required; however, a submission with no entries is also accepted.



### 2.2. Outbound data flow

ACER shall produce a receipt for each report file submitted by a reporting RRM.

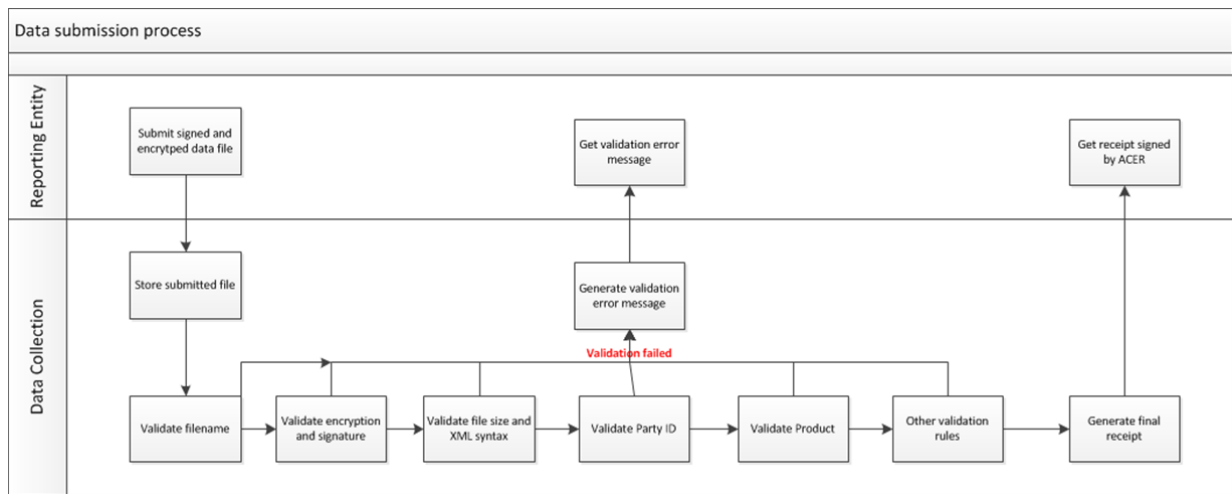
Receipts will be issued to confirm acceptance/rejection of the submitted file as well as every particular logical record (e.g. transaction, order) within the file.



## ANNEX II: DATA VALIDATION

### 1. Data submission process

The following workflow applies to processing of submitted data:



### 2. Error codes and messages for standardised trade and order data

The following table shows the list of error codes and messages that the system may generate for standard trade and order data:

Error code	Error message
R1CTCITRAIDE	Transaction does not reference an existing Contract
R2CTCIOMPUNQ	Duplicated contract in Contract List
R2CLDTOT	Transaction time greater than last trading time
R2CLDSTDSTOT	Transaction time greater than contract delivery start date
R2TRTDONDED	Trade termination date greater than contract delivery end date
R5CTIDLUNQ	Contract with same identifier overlaps previous contracts
R6CLDTCDDST	Contract last trading time greater than contract delivery start date
R1CDUTIDRCIMPDTUQ	Duplicated trade: a trade with same UTI, ContractID, Organised Market Place Identifier, TransactionTime[Day] and Market Participant Identifier already exists
R1ODOSOPTM	Contract Type OPT must have Option Style defined
R1ODOTOPTM	Contract Type OPT must have Option Type defined
R1ODOEDOPT	Contract Type OPT must have Option Exercise Date defined
R2ODOEDOPT	Contract Option Exercise Date must be prior to the Delivery Start Date
R1ODOSPOPT	Contract Type OPT must have Option Strike Price defined
R1DPDPZMUL	Delivery Point or Zone is not registered
R1DPDSDCHK	Contract start date not equal to contract end date

R1DPDEDCHK	Contract start date greater or equal to contract end date
R1DPLDINTCHK	Load delivery start time greater than load delivery end time
R2DPLDINTCHK	Load delivery end time overlaps next load delivery start time
R1PTCMPCOIT	Market Participant for trade does not match Market Participant for order
R1PTCBSIOMPUQ	Trade with invalid buy/sell Indicator
R2PTCBSICMOM	Order with invalid buy/sell Indicator
R2ODOICIMPIUQ	Order with action type New duplicated
R1CDTTTRABSSNEW	Trade transaction timestamps do not match
R1CDUTIDRCIMPDTUQ	Duplicated Transaction Identifier
R2CDUTIDRCIMPDTUQ	Trade UTIs do not match
R1CDLOIOIBSIM	Invalid linked Orders
R2CDLOIOICIM	Contract of trade order does not match Contract of linked order
R1CDPRBSTRSP	Trade prices do not match
R2CDPRCMOSP	Order price zero or not defined
R3CDPRBSPM	Order price and trade price do not match
R1CDPCBSCM	Trade with invalid notional currency
1CDQVBSTSV	Trade with invalid quantity
R3CDQVCMSV	Order with invalid quantity
R1DPPTIQORTRM	Trade Price Time Interval Quantity invalid
R1LIATTRNEW	Trade New Duplicated
R1LIATORNEW	Order New Duplicated
R1REOMPCON	Invalid Id of Market Participant
R1REOTHMPCER	Invalid Id of other Market Participant
R1REPENTCON	Invalid Id of Reporting Entity
R1BENMPCON	Invalid Id of Beneficiary
R1OIONPTRAN	Invalid Order ID
R1ORDSTACT	Invalid Order Status
R1CTOPTOSTS	Invalid Contract Type
R1CTHSTEDSN	Invalid Contract Trading Hours
R1REOOGMP	Invalid OrganisedMarketPlaceID
R2ORTMACTYPEM	Invalid Trade
R3ORTTMTHSNCLD	Invalid Order

### ANNEX III: SUMMARY OF DATA FIELDS FOR FUNDAMENTAL DATA REPORTING

Please find below a summary of the data fields to be used for the reporting of fundamental data to the Agency in accordance with Article 8(5) of REMIT. As regards transaction data reporting, please refer to the Annex of the Commission's Implementing Acts.

#### III.I DATA FIELDS FOR ENTSO-E FUNDAMENTAL DATA

The Agency aims to rely on existing data fields and supporting documentation from ENTSO-E transparency platform.

#### III.II DATA FIELDS FOR ELECTRICITY NOMINATION DATA

Field No	Schedule document header	Description	Agency's note
1	<b>mRID</b>	Unique identification of the document for which the time series data is being supplied.	Document identification.
2	<b>revisionNumber</b>	Version of the document being sent. A document may be sent several times, each transmission being identified by a different version number that starts at 1 and increases sequentially.	It addresses the 'Lifecycle'-fields need, by allowing to keep track of updates to previously provided information.
3	<b>type</b>	The coded type of the document being sent.	Possible codes for this field are for example : A01 - Balance responsible schedule A02 - Allocated capacity schedule A04 - System Operator area schedule ... Complete list is in the ENTSOE codelist.
4	<b>process.processType</b>	The nature of the process that the document is directed at.	Possible values are : A17 - Schedule day A01 - Day ahead A02 - Intraday incremental A12 - Long term A18 - Intraday total A19 - Intraday accumulated depending on whether the reporting is made within a single reporting (LT / DA / ID at the end of day) or within several reportings covering the day.

5	<b>process.classificationType</b>	A type that is used to classify the schedule by aggregation or classification.	Code allowing to summarize e.g. per day transactions per trader, or all nominations through day.
6	<b>sender_MarketParticipant.mRID</b>	Identification of the reporting party who is sending the document.	EIC code for the reporting party Note: Coding scheme is also identified within the field (notation : <sender_MarketParticipant.mRID codingScheme="A01">value_EICcode </sender_MarketParticipant.mRID>)  This is true for all fields with party or domain codes.
7	<b>sender_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type</b>	Identification of the role that is played by the sender.	The role of the party that reports. E.g.: the TSO reporting directly or a third party on its behalf. The code used for a TSO would be e.g. A04.
8	<b>receiver_MarketParticipant.mRID</b>	Identification of the organisation who is receiving the schedules.	Code for ACER [TBC]
9	<b>receiver_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type</b>	Identification of the role played by the receiver.	This refers to a role (describes a function not a party) defined in the ENTSOE role model. Possible codes here could be : A32 - market information aggregator [TBC].
10	<b>createdDateTime</b>	Date and time of transmission of the scheduling data, in UTC time.	This represents the creation date and time of the report to the Agency. In the nomination process, it follows the matching between TSOs of all the final nominations per party (all matched together).  The transmission time of each nomination is not known at this stage. The nomination is submitted by market participant during the gate timeframe (defined in the rules) and this timing is regulated.
11	<b>schedule_Time_Period.timeInterval start</b>	The beginning date and time of the period covered by the document containing the schedule, in UTC time.	Beginning of the time interval.
12	<b>schedule_Time_Period.timeInterval end</b>	The ending date and time of the period covered by the document containing the schedule, in UTC time.	End of the time interval.
13	<b>domain.mRID</b>	The domain covered within the Schedule Document.	Bidding zone. May help to guide where data belongs in ARIS.
14	<b>subject_MarketParticipant.mRID (if applicable)</b>	The Party that is the subject of the Schedule Document.	Optional field. In some countries 3rd party reports on behalf of TSO (like Elexon in GB; see e.g. <a href="http://www.elexon.co.uk/about/other-services/data-flows/">http://www.elexon.co.uk/about/other-services/data-flows/</a> ); optional field
15	<b>subject_MarketParticipant.marketRole.type (if applicable)</b>	The Role of the Subject Party.	Optional field. In some countries 3rd party reports on behalf of TSO (like Elexon in GB; see e.g. <a href="http://www.elexon.co.uk/about/other-services/data-flows/">http://www.elexon.co.uk/about/other-services/data-flows/</a> ); optional field

16	<b>matching_Time_Period.timeInterval start (if applicable)</b>	The beginning date and time of the period that is to be matched within the schedule, in UTC time.	Beginning of the matching period In case of schedule day, it corresponds to the beginning of the day
17	<b>matching_Time_Period.timeInterval end (if applicable)</b>	The ending date and time of the period that is to be matched within the schedule in UTC time.	End of the matching period In case of schedule day, it corresponds to the end of the day.
<b>Schedule Timeseries</b>			
18	<b>mRID</b>	Sender's identification of the time series instance. This must be unique for the whole document and guarantee the non-duplication of the product, business type, object aggregation, in area, out area, metering point identification, in party, out party, capacity contract type and capacity agreement identification.	Sender's time series ID. It allows unique ID of this nomination within the document.
19	<b>version</b>	The time series version is changed only if a given time series has changed. The time series version must be the same as the document version number in which it has been added or changed. All-time series, whether changed or not, must be retransmitted when a document is resent. In the case of the deletion of a time series, it is resent with all periods zeroed out.	Senders time series version. Versioning belonging to updates of time series. It allows to do the data validation and control.
20	<b>businessType</b>	Identifies the trading nature of an energy product.	Possible codes include for example (not exhaustive): A03 - External trade explicit capacity ... Complete list is in the ENTSOE codelist.
21	<b>product</b>	Identification of an energy product such as Power, energy, reactive power, transport capacity, etc.	Possible codes include for example (not exhaustive) : 8716867000016 - Active power ...

22	<b>objectAggregation</b>	Identifies how the object is aggregated.	This attribute details how the value is aggregated (or not) with regard to business description. In this reporting, nominations are sent per party and time frame (the object being described concerns a party). Possible code is : A03 = party
23	<b>in_Domain.mRID (if applicable)</b>	The area where the product is being delivered.	Optional field - This field represents a zone. EIC code for the zone where the energy is going. It needs to be filled unless Bidding zone affected is known from other reported field. E.g. from zone related to TSO A.
24	<b>out_Domain.mRID (if applicable)</b>	The area where the product is being extracted.	Optional field - This field represents a zone. EIC code for the zone where the energy is coming from. It needs to be filled unless Bidding zone affected is known from other reported field. E.g. from zone related to TSO B.
25	<b>marketEvaluationPoint.mRID (if applicable)</b>	The identification of the location where one or more products are metered.	This field could be USED FOR DC (Direct current)- cables. FR-UK DC-cable nominations could have use for such field. For DC links, it is sometimes used in planning phase (nomination/matching process), and later used for imbalance settlement accounting process. Field is used to differentiate the delivery point.
26	<b>in_MarketParticipant.mRID (if applicable)</b>	The market participant that is putting the product into the area.	To be reported as field; MP identified by EIC code. Key field allowing to link through MP-ID to other monitoring information about that MP.
27	<b>out_MarketParticipant.mRID (if applicable)</b>	The market participant taking the product out of the area.	To be reported as field; MP identified by EIC code; Key field allowing to link through MP-ID to other monitoring information about that MP.
28	<b>marketAgreement.type (if applicable)</b>	The contract type defines the conditions under which the capacity was allocated and handled.	Use is dependent on the Business Type Possible codes are: A01 = Daily A02 = weekly A03 = monthly ... Complete list is in the ENTSOE codelist.

29	<b>marketAgreement.mRID (if applicable)</b>	The identification of an agreement for the allocation of capacity to a market participant.	<p>Link to Transportation contracts - key information allowing to link data within ARIS to Transportation data.</p> <p>The link to transportation contracts is not always possible with this field, because LT nominations can be made by the party once for all the capacity acquired in several long-term allocations.</p>
30	<b>measurement_Unit.name</b>	The unit of measure which is applied to the quantities in which the time series is expressed.	MW (always; in accordance with Electricity Transparency regulation)
31	<b>curveType</b>	The coded representation of the type of curve being described.	Possible code: A01 = sequential fixed block
<b>Reason (if applicable)</b>			
32	<b>code (if applicable)</b>	A code indication that a textual reason for modification will be provided in the reason text.	Filed is Optional. For nominations this field would only be used in exceptional circumstance by TSO denying nominations to MPs; example value 'Security curtailment' which only applies when e.g. TSO rejects nominations.
33	<b>text (if applicable)</b>	Textual reason for a modification.	FREE TEXT, explaining field No 30. Limitation of allowed text size could be introduced.
<b>Period</b>			
34	<b>timeInterval start</b>	The start date and time of the time interval of the period in question.	In a pre-defined format. ISO 8601. See fields 36, 37, 38.
35	<b>timeInterval end</b>	The end date and time of the time interval of the period in question.	In a pre-defined format. ISO 8601. See fields 36, 37, 38.
36	<b>resolution</b>	The resolution defining the number of periods that the time interval is divided.	ISO 8601. Hourly, 30 min or 15 min depending on market. Through EU different granularity of data is customary; key issue to manage in ARIS for aggregation and analysis of data, with trading data.
<b>Point</b>			
37	<b>position</b>	The relative position of a period within a time interval.	Linked to the field 35.
38	<b>quantity</b>	The quantity of the product scheduled for the position within the time interval in question.	It would define for the position above, the related quantity: e.g. (1, 150), e.g. (2, 250), e.g. (3,200). This would define e.g. that on Day X, in first hour, 150 MW would flow; in 2nd hour 250 MW flow, in 3rd hour 200 MW would flow etc.



### III.III DATA FIELDS FOR ENTSOG FUNDAMENTAL DATA

The Agency aims to rely on existing data fields and supporting documentation from ENTSOG transparency platform.

### III.IV DATA FIELDS FOR GAS NOMINATION DATA

Field No	Field Identifier	Description	Example	Description
<b>Parties to the contract</b>				
1	<b>Reporting time stamp to Agency</b>	When TSO would report Agency the Nomination. Date and time of reporting indicating time zone (ISO 8601 date format / UTC time format).	2013-10-29T13:03:47+01:00	Date & Time when the one who is reporting is generating the report. The timing of information reported is covered through data field 10 (concerned gas day).
2	<b>Reporting TSO/Balancing Group Manager</b>	ID of the reporting TSO/Balancing Group Manager/3rd party reporting for TSO.	21X-FR-A-A0A0A-S	unique code identifying the entity who is in charge of the reporting (here EIC code of GRTgaz as example)
3	<b>Point</b>	EIC code(s) of the point as defined in Implementing acts (e.g. Bookable point, hubs etc.)		
4	<b>Direction</b>	Gas direction	Entry <b>OR</b> Exit	
5	<b>Information Type</b>	Day-ahead nomination or final-renomination or allocation or nomination assignments (only if applicable)	Day-ahead nomination OR final-renomination OR allocation;  Here EDIGAS codes would be used (=qualifiers): XXX. See Edigas format in current version	Nomination assignment to be reported only for countries where nominating entity can be different from booking entity to match bookings and nominations
6	<b>ID of the network user (market participant)</b>	The network user (market participant) to which the reported quantity belongs, shall be identified by a unique code.	21X000000001261D	Shipper. We note that in Germany TSO currently may not always have shipper information, but only Balancing group information.
7	<b>Type of code used</b>	Indicate the type of code (EIC, ACER registration code or internal TSO code if necessary).	EIC	Preference: I.EIC II.ACER code III. Internal TSO code

8	<b>ID of the other network user (market participant), situated within adjacent TSO-system</b>	Unique identifier for the other market participant of the contract, situated within adjacent TSO-system	21X00000000126 1D	Shipper. Agency requires this field.
9	<b>Type of code used</b>	Indicate the type of code ( EIC, ACER registration code or internal code if necessary).	EIC	Preference: I.EIC II.ACER code III. Internal TSO code
10	<b>TIME GRANULARITY: GasDay (or GasHour)</b>	The gas day for which the information is provided	10/1/2013	Granularity in line with Implementing acts.
11	<b>Quantity</b>	Total number of units (re)nominated or allocated per defined TIME Granularity	100	Quantity of energy nominated or allocated
12	<b>Quantity unit</b>	The unit of measurement used.	KWh/d, 25°C	
13	<b>Status Code</b>	The status of the information being provided.	Provisional / Definitive	Defined in various of the Edigas Schemas (including Nomination and Matching Process). An optional field as may not apply to all data types.

### III.V DATA FIELDS FOR LNG DATA

[to be added at a later stage (applicable for phase 2 data reporting 15 months following entry into force of the Implementing Acts)]

### III.VI DATA FIELDS FOR GAS STORAGE DATA

[to be added at a later stage (applicable for phase 2 data reporting 15 months following entry into force of the Implementing Acts)]

## **ANNEX IV: ELECTRONIC FORMATS FOR TRANSACTION REPORTING**

### **IV.I XML SCHEMA FOR STANDARD CONTRACTS**

See: *Draft MoP\_Annex IV\_Electronic formats for transaction reporting.zip*  
<http://www.acer.europa.eu/Events/9th-Public-Workshop-on-REMIT-implementation/default.aspx>

### **IV.II XML SCHEMA FOR NON-STANDARD CONTRACTS**

See: *Draft MoP\_Annex IV\_Electronic formats for transaction reporting.zip*  
<http://www.acer.europa.eu/Events/9th-Public-Workshop-on-REMIT-implementation/default.aspx>

### **IV.III XML SCHEMA FOR ELECTRICITY TRANSPORTATION CONTRACTS**

See: *Draft MoP\_Annex IV\_Electronic formats for transaction reporting.zip*  
<http://www.acer.europa.eu/Events/9th-Public-Workshop-on-REMIT-implementation/default.aspx>

### **IV.IV XML SCHEMA FOR GAS TRANSPORTATION CONTRACTS**

[to be provided by ENTSOG]

## **ANNEX V: ELECTRONIC FORMATS FOR FUNDAMENTAL DATA REPORTING**

### **V.I XML SCHEMA FOR ENTSO-E FUNDAMENTAL DATA**

See: Draft MoP\_Annex V\_Electronic formats for fundamental data reporting.zip  
<http://www.acer.europa.eu/Events/9th-Public-Workshop-on-REMIT-implementation/default.aspx>

### **V.II XML SCHEMA FOR ELECTRICITY NOMINATIONS**

See: Draft MoP\_Annex V\_Electronic formats for fundamental data reporting.zip  
<http://www.acer.europa.eu/Events/9th-Public-Workshop-on-REMIT-implementation/default.aspx>

### **V.III XML SCHEMA FOR GAS FUNDAMENTAL DATA**

[to be provided by ENTSOG for the final version of the Manual]

### **V.IV XML SCHEMA FOR GAS NOMINATION DATA**

[to be provided by ENTSOG for the final version of the Manual]

### **V.V XML SCHEMA FOR LNG DATA**

[the use of ALSI schema and/or ACER developed schema is still discussed with GLE]

### **V.VI XML SCHEMA FOR GAS STORAGE DATA**

[the use of AGSI schema and/or ACER developed schema is still discussed with GSE]